

Application No. 09/715,935

*B1*  
[Silicon] Oxide/Carbon Composites," incorporated herein by reference. In particular, this application describes the production of anatase and rutile TiO<sub>2</sub>.

At page 55, lines 1-14, please ~~replace~~ the paragraph with the following:

*B2*  
The production of iron, iron oxide and iron carbide is described in a publication by Bi et al., entitled "Nanocrystalline  $\alpha$ -Fe, Fe<sub>3</sub>C, and Fe<sub>7</sub>C<sub>3</sub> produced by CO<sub>2</sub> laser pyrolysis," J. Mater. Res. Vol. 8, No. 7 1666-1674 (July 1993), incorporated herein by reference. The production of nanoparticles of silver metal is described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/311,506, now U.S. Patent 6,394,494 to Reitz et al., entitled "Metal Vanadium Oxide Particles," incorporated herein by reference. Nanoscale carbon particles produced by laser pyrolysis is described in a reference by Bi et al., entitled "Nanoscale carbon blacks produced by CO<sub>2</sub> laser pyrolysis," J. Mater. Res. Vol. 10, No. 11, 2875-2884 (Nov. 1995), incorporated herein by reference.

At page 55, line 31 to ~~page~~ 56, line 14, please replace the paragraph with the following:

*B3*  
The production of ternary nanoparticles of aluminum silicate and aluminum titanate can be performed by laser pyrolysis following procedures similar to the production of silver vanadium oxide nanoparticles described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/311,506, now U.S. Patent 6,394,494 to Reitz et al., entitled "Metal Vanadium Oxide Particles," incorporated herein by reference. Suitable precursors for the production of aluminum silicate include, for vapor delivery, a mixture of aluminum chloride (AlCl<sub>3</sub>)